

# ALL EYES ON OYSTER BAY.

Peace Negotiations Have Been Transferred From Portsmouth.

Baron Rosen on His Way to See Roosevelt.

POWERS WILL HELP.

Japan Will Be Urged to Give Up Indemnity Claim.

On Promise That She Shall Have Something as Good.

Portsmouth, Aug. 19.—Suddenly the eyes of the nations have been turned by a mysterious midnight dispatch from Portsmouth to Oyster Bay from the peace envoys to the president of the United States. With the early departure today of Baron Rosen for Oyster Bay President Roosevelt once more becomes the central figure of the world's eyes. The long message received after midnight by Mr. Peirce was from the president. It was an invitation for Baron Rosen to come there at once for a conference. The invitation was to Russia's accredited representative here, it is entirely proper for the president at any time to summon him to a conference. Baron Rosen was at once awakened to receive the message from Mr. Peirce and after a conference with Mr. Witte it was decided the ambassador should leave on an early train for Oyster Bay. It was further decided that it should be officially announced that Baron Rosen was going to Magnolia according to yesterday's program. In the meantime, however, Mr. Peirce was up until early this morning making arrangements for the baron's trip.

Orders were telegraphed to Lieutenant Evans, commanding the Sybil to be at New Rochelle, N. Y., to receive the ambassador and take him at once to Oyster Bay. Arrangements were also made for the Bay State Limited to make a stop at New Rochelle in order to let the ambassador board the Sybil there. The change in the program became known when Baron Rosen, upon his arrival at New Rochelle, was being directly to Magnolia, waited for the 10 o'clock train for New York. Whether he will remain at Oyster Bay over night has not yet been decided. It will all depend upon what transpires after he has seen the president. Baron Rosen will give to the president the full official details of the negotiations and the text of the Japanese demands, the Russian reply to each of them.

Japan's attitude has already been outlined to the president by Baron Kaneko and it is not unlikely that Mr. Komura or Mr. Takahira may see the president before noon and Tuesday.

Powers Ready to Help.

According to cipher message received by both the missions it is understood that the efforts of the powers who are ready to tender their good offices to prevent the rupture of the negotiations, will be especially directed toward the persuasion of Japan to withdraw her demand for indemnity. The assurance will be given by the powers that if the demand is withdrawn Japan will receive adequate compensation in other ways.

At St. Petersburg the powers will endeavor to bring the matter to a conclusion to the cessation of Sakhalin. Once an agreement is reached regarding Sakhalin and indemnity, it is believed the Japanese negotiators would be assured and that the belligerents would easily come to an understanding regarding article 10, the reserved warships article. It is the limitation of Russia's sea power, the far east. Indeed, article 10, it is suggested by the authority, might offer a partial solution to the Japanese demand on article 9, the indemnity. Japan on article 9, the indemnity, Russia should offer to buy back at a generous price the interned warships. It is believed the peace party in Japan would insist upon the acceptance of this proposition.

Cardinal Van Nieuwen, who was one of the candidates for the papacy during the conclave after the death of Leo XIII, in a letter today, says that the whole sacred college, as well as the pope, himself, are taking the deepest interest in the peace negotiations, which were just beginning when the letter was written. The cardinal adds that the pope has the earnest hope that through the ability and energy of President Roosevelt that peace for the world will be brought about.

Just what the president is doing has not transpired, but it is regarded as certain that three peace negotiators, Mr. Griscom and Mr. Meyer will be instructed to make direct appeals to the emperors of the two countries. If the co-operation of England, the allies of the respective belligerents, is secured, something may be accomplished. In the last resort the main battle will be between the negotiators to success of the negotiations is certain to prove to be the question of indemnity. Russia will not pay "a copek of tribute" to the Japanese. That is the language of Mr. Witte. That is believed to be Russia's last word on that question. The question of the cession of Sakhalin may be arranged. But unless Japan relinquishes her claim for "the cost of the war" she will not be at Tokyo, consequently, that the issue will probably be decided. France, it is certain, will support the president's effort.

Tokio, Aug. 19.—The weight of popular belief seems to anticipate and be reconciled to the failure of the peace negotiations at Portsmouth. The Japanese have resolutely supported the demand relative to reimbursement for the expenditures of the war, and the cession of Sakhalin island and evidently prefer to continue the struggle to the acceptance of lesser terms.

The press and others are urging that the Manchurian and Vladivostok campaigns be vigorously pressed and also the seizure of Russia's possessions on the Pacific coast. The rains have ceased and fighting in Manchuria soon will be possible.

## WEATHER IS MUCH COOLER.

Mercury in Government Thermometer Got Down to 63 This Morning.

The minimum temperature for today is 65, or one degree cooler than Friday, and Friday was a very enjoyable day when compared with the days which have preceded it for the last week. Yesterday's maximum was 82 which compares in a most favorable way with the temperature of the day which has been the portion doled out to Topeka for a month or so. A nice cool 8 mile an hour wind was blowing from the northwest at the 10 o'clock hour today and the temperature had not been able to scale the 80 mark, and at that temperature one can hardly find the heart to object to the weather conditions. There is some moisture in the ground from the rain of yesterday, but the air is not overburdened with humidity and the day is one which will be enjoyed.

The maximum and minimum temperatures as reported from the various stations over the state for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning were: Baker 82, 60; Concordia 80, 64; Fort Scott 86, 62; Macksville 90, 68; Manhattan 86, 60; Ocala City 88, 62; Sedan 96; Topeka 82, 64; Toronto 88, 62; Wichita 90, 66.

Today's corn and wheat region bulletin says: "The weather was fair and cooler over Kansas and western Missouri this morning except cloudy weather in southeastern Kansas and southwestern Missouri. Showers have fallen in eastern Kansas and western Missouri, with heavy rain from Toronto, Kansas, to Springfield, Mo."

The hourly temperatures as reported for today by Director Jennings were: 7 o'clock.....64 1 o'clock.....80 8 o'clock.....70 12 o'clock.....81 9 o'clock.....74 1 o'clock.....84 10 o'clock.....77 2 o'clock.....85 Wind at 2 o'clock was west 7 miles an hour.

## STICKS TO BUSINESS.

I. T. U. Promptly Turns Down Anti-Militia and Pension Resolutions

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 19.—The International Typographical union has voted \$250 a week to aid the union printers in their strike against the Philadelphia Inquirer today. The condition that the Philadelphia union will subscribe a like amount.

A resolution that no union man shall join the strike was voted down. The author alleged that capitalists can use the militia to further their own ends. A resolution was offered asking the union to make a special assessment for a United States congress to pay a pension of \$12 a week to wage earners who have earned \$1,000 a year continuously for 20 years. It was rejected. The anti-ticket scalping law was condemned.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The stereotypers' union which has been affiliated with the International Typographical union has voted to stand by the typographical union and to keep up the special assessment for the defense fund which is being collected. The movement favoring withdrawal from the Typographical union was defeated by a large majority.

## APPOINTMENT ON MONDAY.

Governor Hoch Says He Will Name Supreme Court Justice Then.

Governor Hoch stated today that he would announce the appointment of a successor to Justice Cunningham on Monday.

In spite of the fact that Governor Hoch has emphatically stated that he already made up his mind who to appoint, he is receiving a good deal of advice from his friends on the subject. U. S. Attorney J. S. Dean called upon him today, and presumably gave him a few hints on the subject. It is said that a delegation is coming from Iowa today to urge the appointment of Capt. H. A. Ewing.

Governor Hoch today said: "No, I am not being bothered much by applicants. I shut off the scramble by what I said the first day after Judge Cunningham's death. I have been ready to make the appointment since I was ready within fifteen minutes after the news of the sad event reached me, and I have not had occasion to change my mind. I shall probably announce the appointment on Monday."

There are several new candidates mentioned today. In spite of the governor's statement that the man is already selected. One is Judge G. P. Alkman, of the Thirtieth judicial district, himself a practicing lawyer. The other is Judge Kellogg, of Emporia, the father of Charles Kellogg, who is the governor's stenographer.

## TWO DIE BY FIRE.

State Room Inn at Portland Exposition Is Burned.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 19.—Fire today destroyed the State Room Inn, one block from the main entrance of the exposition, and resulted in the death of two men, whose badly charred bodies have been identified. A number of the occupants of the place, including four women and two men, were injured and removed to hospitals. About 30 persons were in the building when the fire broke out. A search of the ruins revealed no more bodies and it is believed that only two lives were lost.

## BAND OF YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

Pillaged Back Porches and Yards on Harrison Street.

Mrs. M. D. Henderson, of 704 Harrison street, complained to the police this morning that three young negroes were beginning and stealing in that neighborhood.

The negroes approached both ends of a house at the same time, and while one was beginning something on the front door, the other two were busily engaged in stealing everything portable from the back porch. By the time a detective was out to look for the negroes they had escaped.

## Racing at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The day's stake event was won by Andrew Miller's Incarnation, a 4 to 1 shot, in a hot finish. The fifth also developed a very close finish between Tangle and Whimsical, both heavily backed. There was much rough riding in this race, Tangle and Whimsical bumping each other down the stretch. Two favorites won.

## STANDS BY BOARD.

Governor Hoch Takes Sides in Juvenile Court Row.

Appealed to by Judges to Use His Big Stick.

## HAVE A WRONG IDEA.

County Officers Would Crowd the State Reformatories.

New Law Intended to Make Admission More Difficult.

Governor Hoch stated this morning that he will stand by the state board of control in the row which is springing up between the board and some of the probate judges of the state over the interpretation of the juvenile court law.

Consequently it will not do the probate judges much good to appeal to the governor to use his big stick on the board of control.

"Some of the probate judges," said Governor Hoch this morning, "have an entirely wrong idea of the purpose of that juvenile court law. They seem to think it was enacted for the purpose of making it easy to put children in the state reformatories. The real purpose of the law is to keep children out of the reformatories, and give them a chance to reform while in the custody of their private families."

It is rather a startling fact that since the passage of the juvenile court law there have been more applications to put children in the reformatories than ever before. The state officers are at a loss to account for the situation, and are inclined to believe that the probate judges are entirely at sea in their understanding of the new law. The present disturbance seems to center in the case of Ethel Blake, a naughty maiden in Fort Scott. Ethel is only 13 years old, but she has been wayward for some time. She was brought before the probate court, and Probate Judge B. Hudson, after paroling her a couple of times conditional on good behavior, ordered that she be committed to the industrial school for girls. Then he sent in a report of what he had done to the board of control, but the report did not comply with the new juvenile court law. It did not show that the girl had violated her parole. So on August 11th enclosing the papers in the case of Ethel Blake, the board of control, in which we gave you the ruling of the attorney general. No child can be admitted to the industrial schools except through proceedings in the juvenile court. This case you have in your old form and at one place you signed as judge of the juvenile court, but in all other places as probate judge. The juvenile court act provides that the blanks shall be furnished by your county commissioners. Crane & Co., of this city, and we presume other firms, have filled in the blanks. You sent them to you and get a full set of blanks and have your county commissioners print some for you. There are 21 different kinds of blanks to be carried out the provisions of the juvenile court act. After you have proceeded under the juvenile court act and have tried the child on parole, as intended by the act, and the case proves to be one that you cannot handle without sending to the industrial schools, then we wish you to use the enclosed commitment. I have looked into the law and I can tell you that if the child can be received, you can then use the enclosed warrant. The enclosed are samples in reference to the boys' industrial schools. The enclosed are girls' industrial school would be the same form.

"As you are aware, the industrial schools of this state are not of sufficient capacity to receive all the children for whom application is made."

Judge Hudson seemed to get right up on the edge when this letter reached him. He seemed to be thoroughly convinced that the state board of control was trying to give him the worst of it in some way, and was reacting in a very dignified manner. He gave out an interview which the Fort Scott Tribune says is "bitter" in which he says, among other things, "I have heard of control thinks it knows more about that girl than I do it had better come down here and look into the case. Instead of arbitrarily refusing to admit her I don't see any use of having a juvenile court law if the board of control is to have the power to undo what the court thinks is right. I have looked into the law and I can find anything that gives the board any such powers. It is simply an outrage."

The report goes on to say that Judge Hudson has written to the attorney general or to the attorney general or to Governor Hoch, and that unless he can obtain a resolution from Sunday officials, he will "throw up the sponge." Whether that means that he will resign his job as probate judge, quit sending people to the reformatories, or simply lay down and die, is not explained.

H. C. Bowman, one of the members of the board of control, called on Governor Hoch this morning and explained the situation to him. The governor told him to go ahead and do what the law required.

## DOUBLE-HEADER SUNDAY.

White Sox and Guthrie to Play Two Games Tomorrow.

On Sunday afternoon Topeka and Guthrie will play a double-header at Association park. The first game will be called at 2:30 o'clock. Carter and Hughes will twirl for Topeka. Carter does not work Sundays, but he will have to do duty tomorrow if "Pat" Blackburn, Sheard's new youthful acquisition does not come in. Alderman Henderson will serve the slants for Guthrie. Gus Alberts, who has been appointed a regular umpire, will handle the indicator.

## Another Cycle Record Broken.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 19.—C. L. Hollister, of Springfield, Mass., has broken the world's three-quarter mile bicycle record at the Salt Palace saucer track. The time, 1:22 1/2, beats the former record, held by Walter A. Bergett of Buffalo, N. Y., by 3 1/2 seconds.

## HUCH IN DEMAND. HE SAYS THE WORLD.

Governor to Make a Fall Speech-making Tour.

Swing Around the Kansas Fair and Reunion Circle.

## OTHER STATES TO PAY.

Talks Away From Home Bring in a Fee.

Seven States Glad to Pay for Public Addresses.

Governor Hoch is planning a hard campaign of speech-making this fall. Over 300 invitations have been received for the months of August, September and October from townspeople who want to hear the governor. While most of the invitations come from Kansas, there is a large sprinkling of outside dates offered to the governor. Chicago wants him for two dates, and South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Texas and Colorado all have one or more invitations on file.

Most of the out of the state dates are for Chautauquas and such events, for which there is some compensation. The associations are writing to the governor asking him for his terms, and he will probably consent to make a few speeches outside the state for pay.

"During the past summer," said Governor Hoch, "I have turned down opportunities to speak at Chautauquas which would have been worth \$1,000 to me. I think the state can spare me long enough to take up a few of these opportunities this fall. The money would come in very handy. And in those speeches I always manage to get in a few good licks for Kansas. I believe I can get the state some good as well as myself."

Private Secretary Williams is now at work arranging in proper order the invitations for the coming three months. "I am expecting to make a lot of speeches this fall," he said today. "Invitations are coming in thick, and I expect to accept a good many for public meetings in the state. I look upon it rather as a duty which I owe the public to get out and make these speeches. And then the speeches which I have been invited to make outside the state will be quite acceptable."

Governor Hoch is a long ways from being a rich man, and it is not at all surprising that he looks with favor upon the opportunity to pick up some of the speech money, which he can command while in the governor's chair. As plain Ed Hoch he would be unable to get anything like the prices he can get as Governor E. W. Hoch.

One of the governor's friends said today: "Judge Hoch is a man who is coming in the most popular platform orators, lecturers, or whatever you call it, in the country today. He is getting invitations from some of the leading Chautauquas in the west to address them, and such addresses will be very popular with the people of the west by his Standard Oil fight, and he is a good drawing card at any public gathering."

Of course Governor Hoch will not charge for the speeches which he makes in Kansas. But at the same time he will not be slow to make them, for Hoch always makes a good impression when he talks, and indications are that the governor is not without political ambitions. While making speeches for the benefit of the state he is also making them for the benefit of himself, politically speaking. It isn't necessary for the governor to make political speeches in order to have the right kind of political effect.

## KELLOGG A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Attorney General Aspires to Place on Supreme Bench.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 19.—C. B. Graves of Emporia is being mentioned in connection with the vacancy on the supreme bench, caused by the death of Justice E. W. Cunningham, but Lyon county will have another candidate.

At the proper time Judge Lyman B. Kellogg will announce his candidacy, but he will not do so until after the burial of Judge Cunningham. He does not think it seems to begin to hustle for endorsements for the place before the election of the new judge.

Judge Kellogg was attorney general of Kansas fifteen years ago. He was the first Republican to be defeated by Fusion. The Democrats and Populists based on Ives for attorney general but had separate tickets for the other offices, which resulted in the election of Ives, but the defeat of the balance of the Populist ticket.

It is said that Kellogg will have the endorsement of the Lyon county bar.

## Cheats Gallows With Penknife.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—Lambert Nicholas, unduly sentenced to hang on Monday for killing his brother-in-law, today committed suicide in his cell at the city jail, stabbing himself in the abdomen with an ordinary penknife.

## Weather Indications.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Sunday; light westerly winds.

## EMPEROR NICHOLAS ISSUES HIS PROMISED MANIFESTO.

Which Gives the People a Voice in the Government.

## SUFFRAGE IS WIDE.

But Is Based Upon a Property Qualification.

Most Important Event Since the Serfs Were Freed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—Russia's national representative assembly, the fruit of decades of stress and striving for reform, which endows the Russian people with the right of being consulted through their chosen representatives in the suggestion and repeal of laws takes its place among the fundamental institutions of the empire.

In a solemn manifesto Emperor Nicholas announces to his subjects the fruition of his plans, summoning the representatives of the people as outlined by a receipt issued on March 3 last, and fixes the date for the first convocation as mid-January and in a ukase addressed to the senate, formally orders that body to register the popular will, formulating the nature, powers and procedure of the new governmental organization.

The manifesto and ukase are published this morning in special editions of the Official Messenger in St. Petersburg and Moscow. They were given out to newspapers at noon, many of which are preparing to issue extra editions to signify a momentous historical event overshadowing in importance the liberation of the serfs in 1861.

The date of the occasion has been happily chosen with due regard to the poetical symbolism so dear to the Russian heart, for on this day is celebrated the great religious feast of the transfiguration of Christ, the day when he appeared to the church of the first fruits of the new harvest.

The national assembly will be a consultative organization, no connection with the council of the empire and no legislative body. The powers of the emperor remain theoretically absolute. The emperor, the supreme law giver and dictator, the decisions of the duma have only a recommendatory and not a binding force, though the rejection of any legislative measures by a two-thirds majority of the duma is sufficient to prevent that measure from becoming law.

The representatives of the people will have not only the right to be heard in any legislation proposed by the government, but also can voice their desires on new laws and will have the right to exert a certain supervision over budgetary expenditures.

The suffrage, though wide, is not universal. It is based on property qualifications. The majority of the empire, through membership in communal organizations.

A considerable portion of the residents of the empire, possessing no landed estates, together with women, soldiers, and functionaries, etc., are without suffrage.

## OFFICEHOLDERS BARRED.

They Cannot Vote Under the Russian Parliamentary Scheme.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—The text of the document constituting a Russian national assembly, which provides for special interest to foreigners enjoying constitutional government. Safeguards for the maintenance of the law and order of the empire are provided continually in the course of the members are to be elected for a five year term, paragraph 3 provides that the duma can be dissolved by the emperor before the expiration of the term of five years, and new elections are to be held under the same law.

Paragraph 4 sets forth that the length of the sessions of the duma and its adjournments during the year shall be determined by the emperor.

Paragraph 10 provides that the president of the duma shall report to the emperor. Other paragraphs provide for the election of members of the cabinet ministers and the duma in regard to bills, the emperor shall have the final word as to the disposition thereof.

The oath to be taken by the members is as follows: "We promise to perform our duty to the best of our power, to be faithful to the emperor, to his majesty and mindful to the welfare of Russia."

Members of the duma can only be deprived of their liberty or limited therein by order of the judicial power and they may not be arrested for debt. Their payment is provided for at the rate of 100 rubles (about \$25) per day during the session and members will receive for traveling expenses five kopeks per verst twice yearly to and from the duma. The emperor has the right to suspend of disorderly members and for holding executive sessions.

Paragraph 11 declares that the public from admission to either the general or sectional sessions, but gives the president of the duma the right to admit representatives of the press to open sessions. Another clause provides for the preparation by sworn stenographers of reports of all sittings of the general session of the duma with the exception of the executive sessions. These reports may be made public with the approval of the president.

The electoral scheme debars governors and their subordinates from the voting places in the districts where they exercise their functions. The franchise will be held under the general supervision of the minister of the interior, governors and police prefects, while each electoral ward will have a principal ward which will have an electoral commission, consisting of a president and two members, chosen by the mayor from among the possessors of the franchise. The electoral commission may not be elected to the duma unless they resign their posts, nor may any one be elected who is not acquainted with the Russian language.

## The Emperor Starts the Work.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—The emperor lost no time in starting an investigation into the manner of securing representation for the districts not provided for in the manifesto, which refers to them as "some regions wherein special conditions obtain." An imperial decree issued this morning appoints a commission, under Count Golsky, president of the economic department of the committee of ministers to discuss the procedure to be followed in elections for the duma in Poland, the Ural and Turkestan districts, Siberia, Turkestan, the Caucasus and among the nomadic tribes.

The committee is instructed to arrange for the revision of estimates of the different ministers and the state budgets and as well as the budgets prepared for by the duma regulations. All questions relating to the estimation of the duma are to be settled as expeditiously as possible.

## ROADS CITED FOR CONTEMPT.

Five Western Lines Ordered to Appear in Court.

And Plead to Charges of Violating an Injunction.

## SPECIFIC ACTS NAMED.

Rebates Alleged to Have Been Granted in Two Cases.

To the Harvester Trust and the Hutchinson Salt Company.

Kansas City, Aug. 19.—Contempt proceedings charging violation of the order of District Judge John F. Phillips, issued in March, 1902, restraining the defendants from giving rebates in violation of the Illinois interstate commerce law, were filed here today in the United States district court against the Chicago & Alton, the Burlington, the Missouri Pacific, the Rock Island and the Santa Fe railway companies. These companies are charged with giving rebates in violation of the restraining order and the court is asked to cite them for contempt.

The contempt proceedings allege specifically in the case of the Alton, that that company granted rebates amounting to many thousands of dollars on the shipments of agricultural and farming machinery to the International Harvester company "which owns and controls the Deering Harvester company, the McCormick Harvester company, the South Chicago Furnace company and the Illinois Interstate Railroad company. It is alleged that the Chicago & Alton agreed with the Illinois Northern to file with the interstate commerce commission a pretended joint tariff of freight rates effective from Chicago to Missouri river points, for the express purpose of evading the restraining order, and that the Alton did in fact give to the International Harvester company 25 per cent of said pretended tariff rate. The proceedings against the Burlington are practically identical with those against the Alton.

The proceedings against the Missouri Pacific, the Rock Island and the Santa Fe allege that in like manner these companies violated the restraining order by giving rebates to the Hutchinson-Kansas Salt company, in collusion with the Hutchinson-Arkansas River railroad, which latter company is controlled as operated by the Salt company. These companies are alleged to have given the Salt company 25 per cent of a pretended joint tariff rate upon salt routed to points on the Missouri river.

The charges were filed by A. Van Valkenburg, United States district attorney for the western department of Missouri, at his residence, 219 E. D. Purdy, assistant attorney general of the United States.

Judge Phillips set Sept. 18, as the date upon which the companies are to appear to make their plea to the charges of contempt.

## SARATOGA STARTLED.

Two Mysterious Explosions Heard in Quick Succession.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Two loud explosions in quick succession startled visitors late in the afternoon at the famous resort. The explosions were about dynamite plots. While very little actual damage was done there can be no doubt that some violent explosion was the result. The question is whether it was the work of a practical joker, or of some person intending mischief, who failed to carry out his plan.

The first explosion occurred in a narrow alley way between the United States club, conducted by Joseph Ullman, and a building owned by J. J. Purdy. The second explosion occurred about half an hour later at a point in Circular street directly above the grounds of the United States club. The explosion was great and those in the neighborhood were of the impression that bombs had been used. Later in the night several printed slips were found in the corridor of a leading hotel, asserting that dynamite had been found in large quantities in the hotel and houses and warning people to be careful. These slips led the police to believe that the explosions were the work of a fanatic.

## TROTTERS AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

Tiverton Breaks a Track Record in Fast Time of 2:04 1/2.

Portsmouth, Aug. 19.—For the third time this week the trotting race record of the track was broken, the new mark of 2:04 1/2 being made by Tiverton in the free-for-all. This race, the most important of the meeting, brought out the Brand Circuit rivals, Tiverton and Sweet Marie.

2:06 class, pacing; two in three; purse \$1,000.—Baron Grattan won first and third heats. Time, 2:04 1/2, 2:04 1/2. Frank Yokum won second heat. Time, 2:04 1/2. Ecstasy won the Black Hat distance, 2:38 class, trotting; three in five; purse \$1,000.—Choir Boy won in three straight heats. Time, 2:15 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:10 1/2. Lazise was second, Pat T. was third. Martha B. started.

2:24 class, trotting; three in five; purse \$1,000.—Albert C. won third, fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:12 1/2, 2:12 1/2, 2:12 1/2. Wicklike was third. Ren Wal, Sister Collette, Claude started.

Free-for-all trotting; two in three; the Poughkeepsie stakes, \$1,500.—Tiverton won in two straight heats. Time, 2:07 1/2, 2:06 1/2. George G. was second; McKinley third. Sweet Marie started.

## GEN. SAM HOUSTON'S SON DEAD.

Oklahoma City, Aug. 19.—Temple Houston, youngest son of the famous General Samuel Houston, known to almost every man, woman and child in the southwest, is dead at his home in Oklahoma. He was 45 years old, leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Houston was born and raised in the west and has been in Oklahoma a number of years.

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The proceedings against the Missouri Pacific, the Rock Island and the Santa Fe allege that in like manner these companies violated the restraining order by giving rebates to the Hutchinson-Kansas Salt company, in collusion with the Hutchinson-Arkansas River railroad, which latter company is controlled as operated by the Salt company. These companies are alleged to have given the Salt company 25 per cent of a pretended joint tariff rate upon salt routed to points on the Missouri river.

The charges were filed by A. Van Valkenburg, United States district attorney for the western department of Missouri, at his residence, 219 E. D. Purdy, assistant attorney general of the United States.

Judge Phillips set Sept. 18, as the date upon which the companies are to appear to make their plea to the charges of contempt.

## REBATES ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN GRANTED IN TWO CASES.

To the Harvester Trust and the Hutchinson Salt Company.

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